

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2260

Calling for reduction in the United States share of assessed contributions to international peacekeeping operations, restricting the use of the United States Peacekeeping Emergency Fund, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 25, 1993

Ms. SNOWE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

Calling for reduction in the United States share of assessed contributions to international peacekeeping operations, restricting the use of the United States Peacekeeping Emergency Fund, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “International Peace-
5 keeping Reform Act of 1993”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds that—

1 (1) at the beginning of 1993, there were 13
2 United Nations international peacekeeping oper-
3 ations in existence, 9 of which were established since
4 1990;

5 (2) in 1987 the United Nations spent
6 \$233,000,000 on all international peacekeeping op-
7 erations, compared to \$3,800,000,000 budgeted for
8 this function in 1993;

9 (3) while the United States is currently as-
10 sessed 25 percent of the regular budget of the Unit-
11 ed Nations and its specialized agencies, the United
12 States had, until 1993, been assessed 30.4 percent
13 for the United Nations peacekeeping operations;

14 (4) by early 1993, the United Nations unilater-
15 ally increased the United States assessed level for
16 international peacekeeping operations to 31.7 percent
17 to compensate for the breakup of the former Soviet
18 Union;

19 (5) the United States' share of the United Na-
20 tions international peacekeeping assessments is sig-
21 nificantly higher than that of any other member
22 state, regardless of economic strength, location, or
23 potential to benefit from specific peacekeeping
24 missions;

1 (6) the United States Government faces a pro-
2 tected period of serious fiscal constraint, particularly
3 in its international affairs budget;

4 (7) there is growing concern in the Congress
5 over the potential for excessive reliance on United
6 Nations international peacekeeping operations for
7 the resolution of local and regional conflicts, includ-
8 ing concern over the continued viability of existing
9 United Nations peacekeeping operations that have
10 become permanent fixtures in local disputes rather
11 than serving to bring such disputes to resolution;
12 and

13 (8) for fiscal year 1994, the executive branch
14 has requested the creation of a United States
15 Peacekeeping Emergency Fund to increase the ability
16 of the United States to respond quickly to unforeseen
17 peacekeeping emergencies.

18 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

19 It is the sense of the Congress that—

20 (1) the United States should not be assessed a
21 greater share for any international peacekeeping op-
22 eration than the current United States share of the
23 regular assessed budget for the international organi-
24 zation or entity with jurisdiction over that operation;

1 (2) all United States military assistance,
2 logistical support and in-kind contributions for an
3 international peacekeeping operation should either
4 be fully counted toward the United States assess-
5 ment for that operation or should be fully reim-
6 bursed; and

7 (3) regional countries or groups of countries
8 that would receive disproportionate benefit from the
9 establishment of an international peacekeeping
10 operation should voluntarily provide a higher
11 proportionate share of the costs of that peacekeeping
12 operation.

13 **SEC. 4. RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF UNDESIGNATED**
14 **FUNDS IN THE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTER-**
15 **NATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES AC-**
16 **COUNT.**

17 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds
18 authorized to be appropriated to the Contributions for
19 International Peacekeeping Activities Account at the De-
20 partment of State for the United States Peacekeeping
21 Emergency Fund or which are otherwise not specifically
22 designated for assessed contributions for an existing inter-
23 national peacekeeping operation at the time of the appro-
24 priation may not be made available for any international
25 peacekeeping operation of any international organization

1 or entity in which the United States assessed share ex-
2 ceeds its assessed share for the regular budget for that
3 organization or entity.

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